§ 1507.4

- (2) Specific criteria for and identification of those typical classes of action:
- (i) Which normally do require environmental impact statements.
- (ii) Which normally do not require either an environmental impact statement or an environmental assessment and do not have a significant effect on the human environment (categorical exclusions (§1501.4 of this chapter)). Any procedures under this section shall provide for extraordinary cumstances in which a normally excluded action may have a significant environmental effect. Agency NEPA procedures shall identify when documentation of a categorical exclusion determination is required.
- (iii) Which normally require environmental assessments but not necessarily environmental impact statements.
- (3) Procedures for introducing a supplement to an environmental assessment or environmental impact statement into its formal administrative record, if such a record exists.
 - (f) Agency procedures may:
- (1) Include specific criteria for providing limited exceptions to the provisions of the regulations in this subchapter for classified proposals. These are proposed actions that are specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order or statute to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and are in fact properly classified pursuant to such Executive order or statute. Agencies may safeguard and restrict from public dissemination environmental assessments and environmental impact statements that address classified proposals in accordance with agencies' own regulations applicable to classified information. Agencies should organize these documents so that classified portions are included as annexes, so that the agencies can make the unclassified portions available to the public.
- (2) Provide for periods of time other than those presented in §1506.11 of this chapter when necessary to comply with other specific statutory requirements, including requirements of lead or cooperating agencies.
- (3) Provide that, where there is a lengthy period between the agency's decision to prepare an environmental

- impact statement and the time of actual preparation, the agency may publish the notice of intent required by §1501.9(d) of this chapter at a reasonable time in advance of preparation of the draft statement. Agency procedures shall provide for publication of supplemental notices to inform the public of a pause in its preparation of an environmental impact statement and for any agency decision to withdraw its notice of intent to prepare an environmental impact statement.
- (4) Adopt procedures to combine its environmental assessment process with its scoping process.
- (5) Establish a process that allows the agency to use a categorical exclusion listed in another agency's NEPA procedures after consulting with that agency to ensure the use of the categorical exclusion is appropriate. The process should ensure documentation of the consultation and identify to the public those categorical exclusions the agency may use for its proposed actions. Then, the agency may apply the categorical exclusion to its proposed actions.

[85 FR 43373, July 16, 2020, as amended at 86 FR 34158, June 29, 2021]

§ 1507.4 Agency NEPA program information.

- (a) To allow agencies and the public to efficiently and effectively access information about NEPA reviews, agencies shall provide for agency websites or other means to make available environmental documents, relevant notices, and other relevant information for use by agencies, applicants, and interested persons. Such means of publication may include:
- (1) Agency planning and environmental documents that guide agency management and provide for public involvement in agency planning processes;
- (2) A directory of pending and final environmental documents:
- (3) Agency policy documents, orders, terminology, and explanatory materials regarding agency decision-making processes;
- (4) Agency planning program information, plans, and planning tools; and

- (5) A database searchable by geographic information, document status, document type, and project type.
- (b) Agencies shall provide for efficient and effective interagency coordination of their environmental program websites, including use of shared databases or application programming interface, in their implementation of NEPA and related authorities.

PART 1508—DEFINITIONS

Sec.

1508.1 Definitions. 1508.2 [Reserved]

AUTHORITY: 42 U.S.C. 4321-4347; 42 U.S.C. 4371-4375; 42 U.S.C. 7609; E.O. 11514, 35 FR 4247, 3 CFR, 1966-1970, Comp., p. 902, as amended by E.O. 11991, 42 FR 26967, 3 CFR, 1977 Comp., p. 123; and E.O. 13807, 82 FR 40463, 3 CFR, 2017, Comp., p. 369.

SOURCE: 85 FR 43378, July 16, 2020, unless otherwise noted.

§ 1508.1 Definitions.

The following definitions apply to the regulations in this subchapter. Federal agencies shall use these terms uniformly throughout the Federal Government.

- (a) *Act* or *NEPA* means the National Environmental Policy Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4321, *et seq.*).
- (b) Affecting means will or may have an effect on.
- (c) Authorization means any license, permit, approval, finding, determination, or other administrative decision issued by an agency that is required or authorized under Federal law in order to implement a proposed action.
- (d) Categorical exclusion means a category of actions that the agency has determined, in its agency NEPA procedures (§1507.3 of this chapter), normally do not have a significant effect on the human environment.
- (e) Cooperating agency means any Federal agency (and a State, Tribal, or local agency with agreement of the lead agency) other than a lead agency that has jurisdiction by law or special expertise with respect to any environmental impact involved in a proposal (or a reasonable alternative) for legislation or other major Federal action that may significantly affect the quality of the human environment.

- (f) Council means the Council on Environmental Quality established by title II of the Act.
- (g) Effects or impacts means changes to the human environment from the proposed action or alternatives that are reasonably foreseeable and have a reasonably close causal relationship to the proposed action or alternatives, including those effects that occur at the same time and place as the proposed action or alternatives and may include affects that are later in time or farther removed in distance from the proposed action or alternatives.
- (1) Effects include ecological (such as the effects on natural resources and on the components, structures, and functioning of affected ecosystems), aesthetic, historic, cultural, economic (such as the effects on employment), social, or health effects. Effects may also include those resulting from actions that may have both beneficial and detrimental effects, even if on balance the agency believes that the effect will be beneficial.
- (2) A "but for" causal relationship is insufficient to make an agency responsible for a particular effect under NEPA. Effects should generally not be considered if they are remote in time, geographically remote, or the product of a lengthy causal chain. Effects do not include those effects that the agency has no ability to prevent due to its limited statutory authority or would occur regardless of the proposed action.
- (3) An agency's analysis of effects shall be consistent with this paragraph (g). Cumulative impact, defined in 40 CFR 1508.7 (1978), is repealed.
- (h) Environmental assessment means a concise public document prepared by a Federal agency to aid an agency's compliance with the Act and support its determination of whether to prepare an environmental impact statement or a finding of no significant impact, as provided in §1501.6 of this chapter.
- (i) Environmental document means an environmental assessment, environmental impact statement, finding of no significant impact, or notice of intent.
- (j) Environmental impact statement means a detailed written statement as required by section 102(2)(C) of NEPA.
- (k) Federal agency means all agencies of the Federal Government. It does not